



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Museum of Chicago, the Cincinnati Museum Association and several of the lesser art museums also have a larger membership than the Pennsylvania Museum, notwithstanding the fact that vigorous efforts have been put forth of late to create a public interest in this institution.

The State appropriation of \$125,000 for the Museum and School, which was passed by the recent Legislature and has been reduced \$50,000 by the Governor, will not be nearly sufficient to meet the expenses of the next two years, and it will be necessary, in order to rescue the institution from serious financial embarrassment, to raise funds in some other way. By the help of the friends of the Museum and School who may be willing to contribute the annual membership fee of ten dollars, a considerable yearly income could be realized. There would seem to be no good reason why Philadelphia should not be as appreciative and liberal in this direction as other cities. A membership of one thousand, which is a very modest expectation in a city of a million and a half inhabitants, would place the Trustees in possession of \$10,000 annually, which would go far toward meeting the deficiency caused by the sweeping cut in the legislative appropriation, whereby the usefulness of the foremost industrial art school and the third most important art museum in the land is seriously imperiled.

We therefore call upon all good citizens to aid us in the work by becoming themselves members of this organization and using their influence to enlist the interest of their friends.



NOTES

The number of visitors registered at the Museum monthly since the publication of the April number of the BULLETIN was as follows :

March, 22,746.

April, 51,793.

May, 50,248.

The largest attendance on any one day was on Sunday, May 7th, when 18,320 people were admitted to the building between 1 p. m. and 6 p. m.

. . .

The James Dundas Lippincott Memorial collection of statuary and Oriental porcelain and the Agnes Dundas Lippincott Memorial collection of porcelain have been installed and are now on exhibition.

. . .

The collection of Musical Instruments, which now occupies the whole of the Northwest Pavilion, is being entirely rearranged, the majority of the purchases from St. Louis having been received.

The exhibition of students' work in the North Vestibule has been enlarged. The display now includes some fine pieces of carved furniture and a case of pottery, designed and executed by pupils of the pottery class.

. . .

Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, of New York, recently paid the Museum a flying visit, bringing with him another instalment of porcelain for his collection.

. . .

The following is a list of new members—Life Members: Mr. H. H. Battles, Miss Eliza J. Magee, Mr. William P. Henszey and Mr. Adolph Segal. Annual Members: Mrs. Henry S. Grove, Mrs. Francis F. Milne, Mr. Charles Fearon, Mrs. George Wood, Mr. G. S. Benson, Jr., Miss Anne Hampton Barnes, Miss Cornelia L. Ewing, Mr. Charles Smith, Mr. Edward P. Borden, Mr. Frank C. Roberts, Mrs. Samuel Price Wetherill, Mrs. Harry B. French, Mrs. Malcolm Lloyd, Mrs. Edward H. Trotter, Mrs. Stanley Griswold Flagg, Jr., Mr. Theodore F. Miller, Mr. George C. Thomas.

. . .

The commencement exercises of the School were held at the Academy of Music on the evening of Wednesday, May 31st. Addresses were delivered by President Search and Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Esq. The Principal showed that the School had been attended by 1018 pupils and that very satisfactory progress had been made in developing the methods and advancing the ideals with which the aims of the School are most closely identified. The work in modeling, for example, has been less concerned with academic study of the figure and more directly related to constructive ornament and pottery. It is this association of studies, too, that has been most influential in determining the direction in which the Pottery School has made most progress. The pupils are still mainly occupied with form, such color work as has been done being merely associated with effects obtained *in* the glaze rather than in painting under-glaze. The School is, of course, not concerned with overglaze decoration. The most important pieces produced were a group of sixteen garden vases in terra cotta, submitted in competition for the H. H. Battles prize. An interesting collection of pottery was shown at the exhibition of school work in connection with the commencement exercises.

Other features of the exhibition that were especially noticeable were the furniture, of which there were twenty-six examples, the bookbinding and the metal work, and a most imposing display of textiles, in the production of the higher classes of which the Textile Department has made great advances and has scored one of the most noticeable triumphs of the year. Some exquisite silk brocades and tapestries were especially to be commended.

The floor case in the East Gallery containing the collection of Tiffany favrile glass, to which some important additions have recently been made, has been draped with a soft, silky, white material which was designed and woven by students of the Textile Department of the School. Against this ground the exquisite colorings and iridescent effects of the glass are brought out to the best advantage. This is now one of the handsomest cases in the Museum.

. . .

The Simon A. Stern collections of Japanese carved ivories and Chinese embroideries, deposited as a loan about a year ago, have recently been transferred to the Museum as a gift by the executors of the estate. These collections will be reinstalled and relabeled.

. . .

The work of examining the ceramic collections of the Museum for forgeries and reproductions of old wares has been completed and all spurious pieces have been retired. The majority of these prove to be copies or imitations of Sèvres porcelain. Forged specimens have become so common that they bid fair to outnumber the genuine in some classes. Almost every gift or loan of porcelain received by the Museum contains one or more of these false pieces, and those which may be exhibited in the future, for educational purposes, will be labeled for what they are, so that they can deceive no one.

. . .

During the summer months important changes will be made in the arrangement of the collections of fictile ivories, Arundel prints, photographs and arms, in the North Corridor.

